

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, THE LEVEL OF PHYSICAL AND TECHNICAL PREPAREDNESS OF 14-15 YEAR OLD YOUNG WEIGHTLIFTERS OF DIFFERENT WEIGHT CATEGORIES GROUPS

Lutovinov Iu.A.¹, Martin V.D.², Oleshko V.G.³, Lisenko V.N.⁴, Tkachenko K.V.²
Lugansk Center of the Professional Technical Teaching¹
Lvov State University of Physical Culture²
National University of Physical Education and Sport of Ukraine³
Kremenchug National University⁴

Annotation. <u>Purpose</u>: explore physical development, the level of physical and technical preparedness of young weightlifters of different weight categories groups. <u>Material</u>: the study involved 36 athletes. Athletes age 14-15 years. <u>Results</u>: present physical development, the level of physical and technical preparedness of athletes who are preparing for the championship of Ukraine. Found that indicators body length athletes tend to increase with increasing weight category groups - by 15,0% (p <0,05). It is estimated that the active body mass index increases with sportsmen groups weight categories - by 20,0% (p <0,05). It is proved that the difference between the strength of the left and right brushes all weight categories of groups - 2.4%. The analysis of the indicators in the control of technical readiness exercises in the snatch. <u>Conclusions</u>: to determine the trends of physical development, the level of physical and technical preparedness of athletes of different groups of weight categories. Indicator is dynamometry athletes increased with increasing weight category groups - by 47,7% (p <0,05).

Keywords: young, weightlifter, physical, development, level, preparedness.

Introduction

Intensive trainings with weight bar facilitate manifestation of maximal strength of junior weight lifters owing to strengthening of health and development of active muscular mass.

Желание победить в соревнованиях высшего уровня и улучшить результаты, устанавливают высокие требования к физическому развитию, уровню физической и технической подготовленности в тренировочном процессе юных тяжелоатлетов [1-4].

Analysis of recent researches and publications witnesses that most of authors in weight lifting wanted [1-4] to generalize results of study of physical condition indicators, levels of physical and technical fitness of the strongest junior weightlifters. With it in the couse of study of physical condition and physical and technical fitness of junior weightlifters of different weight categories we have not found reasons of selection for competitions neither in theory and practice of weight lifting nor in domestic and foreign literature. That is why, on the base of analysis of coaches' and sportsmen's questioning we think that this problem shall be studied.

The work has been fulfilled in compliance with "Combined plan of SRW in field of physical culture and sports for 2011-2015" of Ministry of youth and sports of Ukraine by topic 2.8. "Improvement of sportsmen's training in separate kinds of sports" (state registration number 0107U001647).

Purpose, tasks of the work, material and methods

The purpose of the work is analysis of indicators of physical condition, level of physical and technical fitness. *The methods of the research:*

1. Analysis of scientific-research literature. 2. Questioning of coaches and sportsmen. 3. Anthropometry. Caliperometry. 4. Determination of technical fitness with the help of video computer analysis of space characteristics of jerk weight lifting in control exercises. 5. Pedagogic observation over training process. 6. Methods of mathematical statistics.

We analyzed physical condition's indicators, levels of physical and technical fitness of 36 junior weight lifters of 1^{st} sport degree. All junior weightlifters were divided into weight categories:: I - < 45 k/g, II - 45 - 55, III - 56 - 70 k/g.

Results of the research

We studied physical condition's indicators, levels of physical and technical fitness of junior weight lifters. Indicators of mass body content of junior weight lifters are informative indicator of their functional potentials and level of fitness [1,3,4]. Thickness of junior weightlifters' fat layer depends on hereditary factors, which can not be changed, but quantity of fat can be changed by regulating of physical loads volume and mode of eating. Index of active body mass (IABM) permits not only to compare fitness of different sportsmen but also permits to control of body mass increasing. Trainings of junior weightlifters and their eating permit increasing of muscular tissue [1-4].

We presented indicators of body mass content of 15-15 years old junior weight lifters of different weight categories (see table 1).

[©] Lutovinov Iu.A., Martin V.D., Oleshko V.G., Lisenko V.N., Tkachenko K.V., 2014 doi:10.15561/20755279.2014.0505

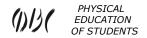


Table 1 Indicators of body mass content of 14-15 years old weight lifters of different weight categories, $\overline{X} \pm m$ (n=36)

Groups of weight categor		Indicator $\lambda \pm n$					2, 11 (11 00)	
and confidentiality of		Body mass, kg		Length of		Mass of fat tissue, % from		IABM, conv.un.
differences (p<0,05)				body, cm		body mass		
First		38.5±1	5	147.0	±1.2	4	.6±0.1	1,2±0,05
second		50.0±1	3	161.0	±1.7	4.	85±0.1	1,22±0,07
(p<0,05)		p<0.05		p<0	.05	p>0.05		p>0,05
Third		65.0±2.4		169.0±2.2		5.4±0.2		1.44±0.07
(p<0,05)	(p<0,05)			p<0.05		p<0.05		p<0.05
Groups of weight		Body segments Superior limb Abdomen Lower limb (t						
categories and							Abdomen	Lower limb (thigh
confidentiality of		Chest	Back		(biceps and		(Oblique	and shin)
differences (p<0,05)					triceps)		muscle and	
(1 / /							rectus	
First	2	2.0±0.1	1.9±0.1		2.2±0.5		4.6±0.3	3.0±0.1
Second	2	2.2±0.1	2.0±0.1		2.5±0.1		5.1±0.5	3.8±0.2
(p<0,05)		p>0.05	p>0.05		p>0.05		p>0.05	p<0.05
Third	,	2.5±0.1	2.4±0.1		2.9±0.5		5.6±0.8	5.0±0.2
(p<0,05)		p<0.05	p<0.05		p>0.05		p>0.05	p<0.05

Analysis shows that mass of fat tissue of junior weight lifters increases with increasing of weight category – by 4.3 and 12.5 %, but only difference between first and second and between second and third are confident (p < 0.05); index of active body mass – by 1.6 % (p > 0.05) and 18.0 % (p < 0.05). This analysis witnesses that the greatest fat layer of junior sportsmen is on abdomen, which increases with increasing of weight categories accordingly - by 10.8 %, (p > 0.05) и 9,8 %, (p > 0.05); нижних конечностях - на 26,6 % (p < 0.05) и 31,5 % (p < 0.05); грудной клетки - на 10.0 % (p > 0.05) and 13.6 % (p < 0.05); оп back - by 5.2 % (p > 0.05) and 20.0 % (p < 0.05); оп superior limbs – by 13.6 % (p > 0.05) and 16.0 % (p < 0.05).

In our opinion distribution of fat layer on body segments of junior weight lifters depend on body mass and qualification of sportsmen and is individual by character [1,3,4].

In table below we give indicators of physical condition and level of physical fitness of 14-15 year old junior weightlifters of different weight categories (see table 2).

Table 2 Indicators of physical condition and level of physical fitness of 14-15 years old weight lifters of different weight categories $\bar{x} \pm m \ (n=36)$

Groups of weight	Indicator					
categories and	Length of Chest VCL, cm ³ Dynamometry			у		
confidentiality of	body(sitting),	circumference, cm		Left hand,	Right hand,	Backbone, kg
differences (p<0,05)	cm			kg	kg	
First	76.5±0.6	76.4±1.2	3000.0±	33.2±	34.7±1.1	88.0±2.2
			22.5	1.1		
Second	83.7±0.8	83.9±1.3	3400.0±	42.1± 1.2	45.7±1.2	120.0±1.2
			53.0			
(p<0.05)	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05
Third	89.9±1.0	91.1±1.7	4200.0±	47.7± 1.3	48.6±1.3	130.0±3.5
			26.0			
(p<0.05)	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05



Analysis shows that indicators of body length (cm) have trend to increasing with increasing of weight categories – by 9.5 % (p < 0.05) and 4,9 % (p < 0.05); indicators of body length (sitting) (cm) – by 9.4 % (p < 0.05) and 7.4 % (p < 0.05); chest circumference – by 9.8 % (p < 0.05) and 8.5 % (p < 0.05); VCL cm³ –by 13.3 % (p < 0.05) and 23.5 % (p < 0.05); dynamometry of left hand –26.8 % (p < 0.05) and 13.3 % (p < 0.05); right hand – by 31.7 % (p < 0.05) and 6.3 % (p < 0.05); backbone – by 36.3 % (p < 0.05) and 8.3 % (p < 0.05).

Analysis shows that difference between strength of left and right hands of all weight categories is 2.4 %, that is proved by researches of advanced specialists [1,3,4].

In comparison with indicators of physical condition of junior weightlifters of second weight category they are higher among those, whose correlation of general physical fitness and special physical fitness is 75 and 25 %, 50 and 50 %:length of body (cm) – by 1.5 % (p > 0.05), body mass (kg) – by 3.0 % (p > 0.05), chest circumference (cm) – by 2.3 % (p > 0.05), VCL (cm 3) – by 10.9 % (p < 0.05).

We gave indicators of technical fitness of 14-15 years old weight lifters in jerk in table 3.

Table 3

Indicators of technical fitness of 14-15 years old weight lifters of different categories in jerk $\bar{x} \pm m$

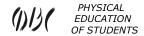
	Indicator							
Weight category	Length of body, cm	Time of fulfillment of pulling, sec	Height of rising, depending on body length, %	Height of fixing in phase of final acceleration, depending on length of body, %				
First	147.0± 1.2	1.39±0.02	76.5±0.2	66.5±0.2				
Second	161.0± 1.7	1.40±0.03	77.4±0.1	67.4±0.2				
p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05				
Third	169.0± 2.2	1.47±0.03	77.5±0.1	67.5±0.2				
p<0.05	p<0.05	p<0.05	p>0.05	p>0.05				

Analysis shows that time of fulfillment of pulling increases with increasing of weight category – by 0.7% (p < 0.05) and 5.0% (p < 0.05); height of rising, depending on body length – by 1.1% (p < 0.05) and 0.1% (p > 0.05); height of fixing in phase of final acceleration, depending on length of body – by 1.3% (p < 0.05) and 0.1% (p > 0.05), that is proved by researches of advanced specialists [1,3,4].

Conclusions

- 1. We have fulfilled analysis of indicators of physical condition, physical and technical fitness of junior weightlifters of different weight categories, who train for Ukraine junior championship.
- 2. We determined that indicators of body length have trend to increasing with increasing of weight category by 9.5 % (p < 0.05) and 4.9 % (p < 0.05). We proved that index of active body mass increases with increasing of weight category by 1.6 % (p > 0.05), and 18.0 % (p < 0.05); difference between strength of left and right hands of all weight categories was 2.4 %; indicators of backbone dynamometry increase with increasing of weight category by 36.3 % (p < 0.05) and 8.3 % (p < 0.05).
 - 3. We have determined dependence of technical fitness in jerk indicators of junior weightlifters for different weight categories.

Further researches imply to fulfill in direction of studying of other training problems of different age and weight groups of weightlifters.



References:

- 1. Alaev P.T., Oleshko V.G., Cimidanov V.I. *Aktual'nye problemy podgotovki sbornoj komandy Ukrainy po tiazheloj atletike k Olimpijskim igram 2000 goda* [Actual problems of the Ukrainian national team training in weightlifting for the Olympic Games 2000], Kiev, 2000, 36 p.
- 2. Lutovinov Iu.A., Oleshko V.G., Lisenko V.M., Tkachenko K.V. *Pedagogika, psihologia ta mediko-biologicni problemi fizicnogo vihovanna i sportu* [Pedagogics, psychology, medical-biological problems of physical training and sports], 2012, vol.10, pp. 30–35.
- 3. Oleshko V.G. *Pidgotovka sportsmeniv u silovikh vidakh sportu* [Training athletes in power sports], Kiev, DIA, 2011, 444 p.
- 4. Platonov V.N. *Sistema podgotovki sportsmenov v olimpijskom sporte* [The system of preparation of sportsmen in Olympic sport], Kiev, Olympic Literature, 2004, 808 p.
- 5. Shimechko I.M., Magl'ovanij A.V. *Pedagogika, psihologia ta mediko-biologicni problemi fizicnogo vihovanna i sportu* [Pedagogics, psychology, medical-biological problems of physical training and sports], 2012, vol.6, pp. 115-118.
- 6. Gourgoulis V., Aggelousis N., Mavromatis G., Garas A. Three-dimensional kinematic analysis of the snatch of elite Greek weightlifters. *Journal of Sports Sciences*. 2000, vol.18(8), pp. 643-652. doi:10.1080/02640410050082332.
- 7. Hirunrat S., Ruktawee P. Kinematics qualysis of the barbell of youth Weightlifters during the snatch. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*. 2012, vol.15, pp. 152-155. doi:10.1016/j.jsams.2012.11.368.
- 8. Izquierdo M., Ibáñez J., Häkkinen K., Kraemer W.J., Ruesta M., Gorostiaga E.M. Maximal strength and power, muscle mass, endurance and serum hormones in weightlifters and road cyclists. *Journal of Sports Sciences*. 2004, vol.22(5), pp. 465-478. doi:10.1080/02640410410001675342.
- 9. Lutovinov Iu.A. Oleshko V.G. Lisenko V.N. Tkachenko K.V. Increase of the indicators of physical development and level of physical preparedness of young weightlifters. *Physical Education of Students*. 2012, vol.5, pp. 59 63
- Lutovinov Iu.A. Oleshko V.G. Lisenko V.N. Tkachenko K.V. Indicators of speed and explosive strength in the pre-season of annual macrocycle of young male and female weightlifters of the different groups of weight categories. *Pedagogics, Psychology, Medical-Biological Problems of Physical Training and Sports*. 2012, vol.11, pp. 51 - 54. doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.97359
- 11. Oleshko V.G. Level of dynamic efforts weightlifters make in competitive exercises. *Pedagogics, Psychology, Medical-Biological Problems of Physical Training and Sports.* 2012, vol.12, pp. 95 99. doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.105463
- 12. Oleshko V.G. Lutovinov Y.A. Lisenko V.N. Tkachenko K.V. Contents of training work of master's weightlifters of preparing and competition. *Physical Education of Students*. 2010, vol.3, pp. 65 68.
- 13. Sato K., Sands W.A., Stone M.H. The reliability of accelerometry to measure weightlifting performance. *Sports Biomechanics*. 2012, vol.11(4), pp. 524-531. doi:10.1080/14763141.2012.724703.
- 14. Sitilertpisan P., Pirunsan U., Puangmali A. Comparison of lateral abdominal muscle thickness between weightlifters and matched controls. *Physical Therapy in Sport*. 2011, vol.12(4), pp. 171-174. doi:10.1016/j.ptsp.2011.02.002.
- 15. Tarpenning K., Hawkins S., Wiswell R. CHO-induced blunting of cortisol response to weightlifting exercise in resistance-trained older men. *European Journal of Sport Science*. 2003, vol.3(2), pp. 1-11. doi:10.1080/17461390300073204.



Information about the authors:

Lutovinov Iu.A.: ORCID: 0000-0002-6876-8548; lutovinov-200@mail. ru; Lugansk Center of the Professional Technical Teaching; Frunze str. 109, Lugansk, 91000, Ukraine.

Martin V.D.: ORCID: 0000-0003-1015-4815; martyngala@gmail.com; Lvov State University of Physical Culture; Kostyushko str. 11, Lvov, 79000, Ukraine.

Oleshko V.G.: ORCID: 0000-0003-4798-9090; valentin49@ukr.net; National University of Physical Education and Sport of Ukraine; Fizkultury str. 1, Kiev, 03680, Ukraine.

Lysenko V.N.: ORCID: 0000-0003-3071-8016; vI-lysenko@yandex.ru; Kremenchug National University; May day str. 20, Kremenchug, 39614, Ukraine.

Tkachenko K.V.: ORCID: 0000-0001-6930-5740; Tkachenko@ukr. net; National University of Physical Education and Sport of Ukraine; Fizkultury str. 1, Kiev, 03680, Ukraine.

Cite this article as: Lutovinov Iu.A., Martin V.D., Oleshko V.G., Lisenko V.N., Tkachenko K.V. Physical development, the level of physical and technical preparedness of 14 - 15 year old young weightlifters of different weight categories groups. *Physical education of students*, 2014, vol.5, pp. 25-29. doi:10.15561/20755279.2014.0505

The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at: http://www.sportpedu.org.ua/html/arhive-e.html

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en).

Received: 16.06.2014 Published: 30.06.2014